

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace paragraph [55] beginning at page 17, line 26, with the following:

--[55] **Figure 1** shows the nucleic acid sequence of human CAMKII- α (SEQ ID NO:1). The sequence used in Example 1 to transcribe a CAMKII- α riboprobe is indicated in bold and italic.--

Please replace paragraph [56] beginning at page 17, line 29, with the following:

--[56] **Figure 2** shows the amino acid sequence of human CAMKII- α (SEQ ID NO:2).--

Please replace paragraph [57] beginning at page 17, line 30, with the following:

--[57] **Figure 3** shows the nucleic acid sequence of human TBR1 (SEQ ID NO:3). The sequence used in Example 1 to transcribe a TBR1 riboprobe is indicated in bold and italic.--

Please replace paragraph [58] beginning at page 17, line 32, with the following:

--[58] **Figure 4** shows the amino acid sequence of human TBR1 (SEQ ID NO:4).--

Please replace paragraph [62] beginning at page 18, line 8, with the following:

--[62] **Figure 8** shows the nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:5) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO:6) sequence of CAMKI.--

Please replace paragraph [157] beginning at page 42, line 31, with the following:

--[157] Common linkers such as peptides, polyethers, and the like can also serve as tags, and include polypeptide sequences, such as poly-Gly sequences of between about 5 and 200 amino acids (SEQ ID NO:7). Such flexible linkers are known to those of skill in the art. For example, ~~poly(ethelene glycol)~~ poly(ethylene glycol) linkers are available from Shearwater Polymers, Inc., Huntsville, Alabama. These linkers optionally have amide linkages, sulfhydryl linkages, or heterofunctional linkages.--

Please insert the accompanying paper copy of the Sequence Listing, page numbers 1 to 10, at the end of the application.